NO. 14.

PLYMOUTH, INDIANA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1859.

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IGNATIUS MATTINGLY. OFFICE on west side Michigan street, north of dams, Plymouth, Ind.

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If it is our intention to make no deviation from hese terms a MUERSHALLIN

TERMS OF ADVERTISING: One square (ten lines or less,) three insertions, or less, one dollar; each additional insertion under three months, twenty-five cents.

If Yearly advertisers exceeding the amount contracted for will be charged in proportion for the

Communications to promote private interests must be paid for at regular advertising rates.

If All advertisements should have marked on them the number of insertions wanted, otherwise they will be published until forbid and charged for

DENTISTS.

DR. J. S. WALTER DENTIST

PLYMOUTH, IND.

TT Room No. 22, at the Edwards' House January 20, 1859-nlitsp'd

DR. A. O. BORTON. H AVING perminently located in Plymouth, is perpared at all times, (Mondays and Tuesdays excepted) to perform all operations pertaining to the dental profession. Spe-Diseases of the mouth treated with success. Satis faction will be given to all who favor him with a call.
Rooms on Michigan street, above Pershing &

Y FPHYSICIANS.

[may 27, '58-29

Co's Drug Store.

Dr. T. A. BORTON. Physician & Surgeon FTER some years in the practice of his pro fession, offers his services to the citizens Plymouth and vicinity. Office over Pershing's Doug Store in Dr. A. O. Borton's Dental Rooms. corner Michigan and Gano streets. Residence west side of Center street, two doors north of the Court House. [dec 9, '58-5]

Dr. J. F. BELL, Physician & Surgeon, Having permanently located at

PIDBSONVILLE tenders his professional services to the citizens that place and surrounding country. October 21, 1858-50

J. W. BENNETT, M. D., FFERS his professional services to the citizen Office at his residence third door north of the Edwards' House, Plymouth, Ind. Jan. 28-12

J. J. VINALL, M. D., HOMEOPATHIC

PHYSICIAN. Plymouth, Marshall County, Ind. Particular attention paid to Observance Practice, and Chronic Diseases of Women and Children. Office over Palmer's Store, corner of Michigan and La Porte streets. Dec. 24, 1858.-71v.

N. SHERMAN, M. D. OFFICE at his residence, corner of Michigan And Monroe streets, Plymouth, Ind.

C. M. RICHMOND, Physician & Surgeon Truer City, Marshall Co., Ind. ILL promptly and faithfully attend to all July 17, 1856.—tf.

DRUGGISTS.

SEORGE R. THRALLA. JOSEPH L. THRALL THRALLS & SON. Wholesale Druggists and Chemist WARSAW, IND.

THIS House puts up Physician's Bills lower than any other house in Northern Indiana — All letters answered promptly and goods delivered on the cars free of charge. Terms Cash. MILLINERS.

MRS. HUPP Plymouth and vicinity, that she has opened MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT, on Centre street, nearly opposite the Metholist Church where she would be pleased to receive calls from any wishing to purchase Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, &c. Bleaching and Trimming done to order on the most reasonable terms. Ladies will find it to their advantage to give her a call before purchasing elsewhere.

50tf.

LIVERY STABLES. Livery, Sale and Exchange Stables PLYMOUTH, IND.

H. Dennis, Proprietor HINE HORSES and Carriages for hire at reas-onable rates for Cash. Office at the Edwards [September 16, '58.] HOTELS.

PARKER HOUSE

H. M. HOPKINS, PROPRIETOR

la pobre, ... endeana MISCELLANEOUS.

ALFRED BULLOWS. Shaver & Hairdresser R ESPECTFULLY offers his parvises to the R. citizens of Plymouth and violalty. Shop of the light from the party of the par

Plymouth, Ind., May 27, 185s. JOHN H. SHOEMAKE oroome.

ible and at the low-BLANK SUBPŒNA'S FOR SALE. ANK OF THE STATE OF INDIANA BRANCH AT PLYMOUTH, IND.

E. S. ORGAN, Pres. | H. EARLY, Cashier EASTERN EXCHANGE, Drafts on Cincin-nati and Chicago, Gold and Silver, Uncur-rent Money and Land Warrants

BOUGHT AND SOLD. Drafts on any part of Europe for sale. 1 D Deposits Received and Money Loaned. T Attention given to Collections, and CENERAL BANKING BESINESS TRANSACTED.

May 27, 1858-29y1 LAWYERS

HARTHAN THE A. O. PACKARD CORBIN & PACKARD, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law. AND WESTERN COLLECTION AGENTS.

TI HT TOP I IN REFER TO ARCULARIUS, BONNETT & Co., N. Y. City; JORN LIVINGSTON, Esq.,
Town, SMITH & SHELDEN, Detroit, Michigan;
SECOR, BERDAN & Co., Toledo, Ohio;
M. H. NORTON & Co., Chicago, Illinois;
Hon. C. A. Stacy, Tecumseh, Michigan; Hon. Thos. S. STANFIELD, South Bend, Indiana.

E. S. COLE Attorney and Counteller Western Collection Agent, KNOX.... STARKE COUNTY, IND. ESPECIAL attention given to all litigated bu-siness and collections entrusted to his care. November 4, 1858—52 WM. SPANGLER,

TTORNE -AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

D. T. PHILLIPS. OSBORNE & PHILLIPS. litorneys and Counsellors at Law. FFICE first door north of Boyd's Furniture Store, Plymouth, Ind. [Sep. 23-46

M. W. SMITH. J. P. & Att'y at Law WILL promptly and faithfully attend to col-lections in the Common Pleas and Circuit

LAW NOTICE. 3 S. STANFIELD, of South Bend, Ind., and

A JOHNSON, of Plymouth, Ind., have associated themselves together for the practice of Law, in all the Courts of Marshall County. Mr. tanfield will personally assist in the management f all litigated business. Office in Corbin's block. May 20, 1858-28

lartford Fire Insurance Company. OF HARTFORD, CONN. corporated 1810. Assets, Jan. 1, '59, \$798,732 23. Surplus. \$298,632 23.

H. HUNTINGTON, T. C. ALLYN, SPECESTARY.

D. ALEXANDER, Gen. Western Ag't, Columbus, O. HORACE CORBIN, Agent at Feb. 3, '59-13vIp'd

REPUBLICAN JOB OFFICE

Michigan Street, North of Adams, PLYMOUTH, IND.

E are constantly receiving additions to our already extensive Job Office, and are preared to execute any and all kinds of

PLAIN AND WANCY

PRINTING

ble terms. Call and examine Specimens. I. MATTINGLY, Proprietor.

TIME TABLE FOR PLYNOITH STATION.

No. 1. U. S Mail Passenger, Express Passenger, GOING EAST

60. 5. Express Passenger,

7. U. S. Mail Passenger,

8. Freight, Cincinnati, Peru and Chicago Railroad

No. 1. Passenger and Freight, arrives, 11 35 a m No. 2. " departs, 3 15 p m

LAPORTE

N. H. Williams & Co., (Successors to L. SHERMAN,) MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF

PARTOR PROPERTY AND MULUMBALD Tomb Stones and Head Stone

of all sizes and forms. ALSO WILL FURNISH Marble Table Tops COUNTER SLABS, BUREAU TOPS, &C. o all Patterns and on Reasonable Terms. LA PORTE, IND La Porte, March 25, '58-20

GO TO COMBS! IN ELECTION

G. W. R. C.,

November 11, 1856-1

I. MATTINGLY, - - - EDITOR.

PLYMOUTH, IND.,

Death of Hon. Samuel W. Parker. The Ft. Wayne Daily Republican of Friday evening says: "We learn that Samuel W. Parker, long a distinguished citizen of Indiana, died on the first inst., at his residence in Connersville, of pneumonia, after a short illness. Mr. Parker was a gen tleman of fine talents; as a lawyer he stood highas an orator he had but few superiors."

olitical friends especially, in all parts of the naion. He was one of freedom's champions.

A report by way of Indianapolis says that Thos. S. Harris of Goshen, Indiana, is dead, having died of a severe attack of typhoid fever about the 1st inst. The report is most probably incorrect, as the Goshen Times of the 3d is silent about the matter. The telegraph informs as of the death of Wm.

H. Prescott, the historian, at Boston, on the 28th ult., of paralysis. He had been in usual health up ple in an abject state of barbarism The Romani to the moment of his death. Mr. Prescott was born in Salem Mass, on the 4th of May, 1796. John B. Anderson, formerly of the New Albany

of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Road-We have known Mr. A. for a number of years and state. They have not been distinguished as a re-

The Liberty (Union Co.) Herald says that the report which has been very generally circulated since the death of General Hanna, that Joseph people make in civilization, depends greatly upon out a Legislature, no election would be res adjudicata. member of the first Constitutional Convention, is an error. Rev. Hugh Cull, of Wayne Co., now FFICE on west side of Michigan street, over over one hundred years of age, was a member of Pierce's Clothing Store, Plymouth, Marshall that body and, though a Kentuckian, gave his vote to exclude slavery from the State.

Almost every intelligent Kentuckian and Virginian in our acquaintance regards slavery as a reat moral and political evil. It was this conviction that forced them to leave their native State and emigrate to a territory where the hateful institution was prohibited from rearing its hydra

received at this office. A telegram from St. Louis dated Feb. 3, savs Highly Littering accounts from the Kansas gold mines continue to be received. A remarkably rich

Fort Defiance dates by the Santa Fe mail to Dec. 21st, says that the Navajoe Indians acknowledge loosing 200 lives, 200 sheep, 500 horses, and the destruction of an immense amount of grain-altogether valued at upwards of \$100,000 during the

The Indianapolis American savs:-"It is well to and which elected Lane and McCarty."

Dr. Daily. that some of the students of the State University they did not believe that any of the charges pre. er position in civilization, than the English did fifferred against Dr. Daily-for which he was sus, teen hundred years ago, and a higher one than the of the Institution. If he will not do this they ask of the Mongolian race, and to the Arabs of the Cau-

onesty-more than the people have. which the citizens, on masse, undertook the task, 10 45 p m and executed it, of demolishing all the doggerie 12 05 p m in the place.

Correspondence of the Republican.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 1st, 1859. Mr. Editor:-The Legislature has cut out a great deal of work. There is now pending before the House near two hundred bills, including those laid on the table and indefinitely postponed, besides Senate Bills. Not one half of them will even be acted upon, but left among the unfinished business. The experience of seven years under the present Constitution demonstrates the defectiveness of that trument, which, in connection with the fact that this Legislature have had to adopt measures which ion and introduction of a large number of bills. sanction of the Governor. The report of the com-such circumstances, any class of people on the face mittee on Colombation should be copied or noticed of the globe would become degraded. Place the by the Press all over the State. I do not believe whites in this condition for three centuries, and he people of Northern Indiana at least are willing what would they be? But notwithstand

g been laid on the table. An act was passed in mediocre white man. Some of them possess abilicorising County Commissioners to change ties, which would secure to them distinction in any society. Do not these facts indicate that the race will attempt to obtain the coveted territory in acaccessary to watch her and he prepared for any tions. It is not proPable that any people can be

From the feeling manifested among the members of the Legislature I think an act will be passed as: the people to vote for or against calling a family. Convention to second the Constitution of the State, at the next April election.

The Bank of Gosport, Indiana, having been du-ly protested, the Auditor advertises that he will dispose of the securities deposited with him, and be THE STATE OF INDIANA AGAINST GRAHAM prepared to redeem all its issues in coin, on and afr the 20th day of February inst.

For the Republican. Thursday, February 10, 1859. The Capacity of the African Race for Civilization.

gro race are incapable of civilization. As the question involved is one of considerable importance, i may not be amiss to offer a few thoughts upon it. To investigate our subject properly, it will be necessary to compare the Negro or African ruce, with other portions of mankind, in different periods of the world. 1. This race in their own coun-Mr. P.'s death will be sincerely deplored, by his try at the present day, are more enlightened than were once the Greeks, the Germans, the Italians, the French, and the English. 2. All nations have gate, with only such power as its creator invariably risen slowly, from a savage to an enlightened condition. The Greeks were more than a thousand years, in rising from their sagave state, to that eminence in refinement which they ultimately reached. The Britons were still longer, in gain ing their position as an enlightened people. Fift five years before the Christian era, Julius Casa landed an army on that island. He found the per ultimately conquered the country, and endeavored to instruct the natives in the practices of civilized

life. They met it is true with some success, but i is well known by historians, that the English in the and Salem Railroad, is appointed Superistendent eleventh and twelfth centuries, had not risen higher than what would now be termed, a half-civilized take pleasure in saying that a better selection fined people; more than two or three hundred years. could not have been mule. He is a gentleman All of the present great nations of Europe, have progressed in civilization, at about the same slow

3. The proficiency which nations or bodies of the circumstances which surroun I thenk Some nations have been greatly benefited, intellectually and morally, by an intercourse with the people of er House was present at the pretended eother countries. The Greeks when in a savage lection of Messrs. Bright and Fitch, nor estate, were instructed by the Phonicians and Egyp- ven a majority of the Senate, nor did eithtians. From the former they learned navigation or House prescribe the time, place or manand letters, from the latter civil polity, agriculture, ner of electing. present great nations of Europe; which nations are straint. Each body free to deliberate and

different parts of the world. IJ CHALLEN'S ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY for Jan- Greeks, the Egyptians, the inhabitants of Asia consented. She could not be compelled to tary is a superior number, and is embellished with Minor, and Syria come under this head. Their de- merge her individuality or surrender her a very fine engraving of the Infant Somuel. Eve- generacy cannot justly be ascribed to a want of co- veto power or adopt the joint mode of electours of Marshall County. Office in Corbin's ry number contains 48 pages, making 576 pages in pacity. It is un loubtedly owing to the conquests ing Senators, or, in other words, dilute or lock.

[Sept. 2—43] one year for \$1. The Publishers offer as an addi- which have been made over them, and to the op annihilate her power, upon the mandate of tional inducement to subscribe for it, to send, post pre-sive governments under which they have lived. the House, as that would degrade her from paid, to every person remitting them \$1, a magnif. We will now consider the African race, their or an equal to an inferior. On the contrary, the true facts. icent PORTRAIT OF EDWARD EVER- igin and characteristics. According to Rollin, Af- she had the right to determine the time. EFT, printed in rich oil colors, and imparting the rica was first settled by three of the sons of Ham, place and manner, and did do it by a reso. the power to judge, to create Senators for by Congress authorizing the formation of a effect of the finest work of art painted on canvas or Misraim, Cush and Paut. Misraim (sometimes lution to elect by seperate vote, at a proper ivory. It is, the Publishers say, a faithful like- called Menes) settled Egypt, Cush Ethiopia, and time, in which the House never concurred. ness, and presents all the beauty of a highly fin'sh. Phut a region west of Expt, now probably inclu- Where diverse duties are imposed, she ed oil painting. The usual cost of similar prints in ded within the present limits of Barca or Tr'pal' .- must determine which are the most impe-London is \$5. Every American citizen will desire The Egyptians can justly boar of great antiquity copy of this Portrait. As an ornament for the in civilization. Three thousand years ago, they parlor it will be unsurpassed. It is printed on large, were the mo t enlightened people upon the face of heavy paper, suitable for framing. Subscriptions the globe. Their country produced eminent states-13c3 men, scholars, and generals. For something like

> ing as a refined people. Pu to what race did the Egyptians belong? Wha was their complexion? According to Herodotus. quartz vein has been discovered in Ralston's Fork, who lived about four hundred years before the chris 12 miles from Amuria, and that gold abounds in tian era, the Egyptians of his time had black skins Decalogue their observance. and woolly hair. That the Ethiopians, a people scarcely less refined than the Egyptians, were black in complexion there can be no doubt.

For a long time, no African nation has been di tinguished for power and refinement. That part of the Continent from which the slaves of America were principally obtained, lies south of the great Desert, and is watered by the Senegal, the Gambia. the Niger, and the Congo rivers. According to remember that it is a Democratic Legislature which Park, Chapperton, Denmin, and the Landers, the declared that Indiana has no Senators in Congress, natives of the interior of this region, have made considerable advancement in civilization. On the coast they are more barbarous, and this is undoubt edly owing to the influence of the slave traffic.

We see it stated, says the Laporte Daily Union. That the African race are less enlightened that some nations of the Caucasian variety, is admitted held a meeting a few days since and resolved that But the great mass of the former now occupy a highpended from the Church—were true; and request Prussians did, in the twelfth century. They are deut of the Senate expired, and with it that a constitution and State government. him to withdraw his resignation of the Presidency equal to-day in this respect, to many Tartar tribes of his deputy President. The President The Territories of the Union have been the Board of Trustees to re-elect him. We learn casian race. Are we to sur pose then, that Negroes that the Board subsequently had a meeting and for are incapable of a good degree of intellectual and void, who only authenticated this pretend- cadure, and without any uniform rule as to maily refused to accept the Dr.'s resignation,— moral development, because they cannot compare ed election by interpolating it into the jour- the number of population—the whole sub- nal of the House. This President, whose ject of the propriety of admission having they are at present, have but lately emerged from power expired with that of his creator, ar. been left at the discretion of Congress at barbarism. As the past few hundred years have rogated that of adjourning it to a fixed day the time of the application of the proposed The Lafayete Courier of Thursday reports a li. produced a great improvement in the civilization of quor riot in Greencastle on Wednesday night, in Europe, may we not anticipate on good grounds, his abitrary rescript, and, at a subsequent The two Houses of Congress, however, that an equal length of time in the future, will pro- one, the more imperious mandate com- at their last session declared in their action duce great changes in the civilization of Africa - manded them to proceed to elect Senators on the application for the admission of

raised at once from a savage to an

late but time and proper oultivation wil

edly mise to this condition any portion of the last

cendants may by proper cultivation, rise to a res- We aver that not only did no usage ex- but if its people were unwilling to come ctable standing as a civilized people. Indeed a jet in Indiana, but that in no solitary in- into the Union with such a constitution, change for the better is now going on, among the stance was an election had without the con- then they were authorized to elect delegates Negroes of the interior and western parts of Afri- sent of both Houses, fixing time, place dec., to form a constitution and State Governca. Except in the immediate vicinity of the slave by law or resolution. While said pretend- ment preparatory to their application for mountains. Reports reach us every day of traffic, they are evidently rising with considerable ed Convention was in existence, but ad- a limission, "whenever, and not before, it is the richness of the mines in other directions. rapidity in intelligence and refinement. Good au- journed to a fixed day, numerous attempts ascertained by a census duly and legally Mr. Goodman, a mountaineer of 12 years thorities admit that they are much less barbarous were made in both Houses to create one by taken that the population of said Territonow, than they were one or two centuries ago. the members who voted for Messrs. Bright ry equals or exceeds a ratio of representa-That the Negroes of our country, are not distin- and Fitch, thus offering evidence that they tion required for a member of the House of known as 'shot gold.' He told me that not strange. Look at their condition. From ed- and was in existence. No forced Conven- United States." That restriction upon the miners were averaging \$30 per day. Evshould have been enacted by a previous one, and ucational privileges they are almost entirelycut off. It in could be had. Mutual consent was a tion of Kansas received the approval of ery one here is in excellent spirits and evthe defects which have been found in laws already In the most of the clave States, it is a penitentiary necessary, and it was never had by vote, the President, and is a law on the statute ery one is alive with excitement.

offence to teach a colored person to read. Even which is the only mode of altering the will book to-day. in the free States, they are generally looked upon of a Legislative body. The School Law, the law in regard to Township as an inferior class of beings, and treated with contion, the Road Law, and the Trust Funds, tempt. A white person with intelligence and a good are will also show that not other business its passage, takes occasion, in discussing will all be amended, probably, during this account, character is sure of being respected; but one of a sas ever transacetd than that for which it the Kansas question in his annual message and better checks and guards attempted to be in sable hue would secure little respect from the great was specially convened. And we insist at the opening of the present session of noon of the 16th inst., in good health and porated. Mr. Mansfield's Temperance Bill, it mas, if he was as talented as Daniel Webster, or that the validity of the acts of a Joint Con- Congress, to say, relative to the admission spirits. Our cattle came through nicely.

Indiana Senator Question.

FITCH AND JESSE D. BRIGHT.

Brief of W. M. Mc Carty and Henry S. Lane, submitted to the Judiciary Commit- had been observed. tee of the Senate. The State is entitled to the office. The

The position is maintained by some, that the Ne- Legislature is her supreme instrument and donce of the power to elect Senators. It is the chart of its power, vested only in two co-ordinate branches; a quorum of twothirds of the members is requisite to give either a legal entity; each is equivalent in power, with an absolute veto on the power

The Legislature is a corporation aggre has seen fit to endow it with to be exercised

in conformity to the laws of its birth. To the joint wisdom and counsel of thes colleges is the legislative power entrusted It is not parceled out to its component elements in intergrals, neither is it vested in an amalgamated body of the two. The one is erected as a barrier to the other. The ordeal of both must be passed. This guaranty against abuse cannot be broken down without destroying one of the saleguards of our government. The sovereign voice is a unit. The voice that atters it is an entire-

ty-an invisible, intangible, artificial person. The power is in the organism called powers of the State that are wielded in Senatorial elections or other exercises of Leg- petty law. islative powers. Without a quorum of either house it did not exist-without eith- ation of the one as the other. er, the Legislature did not exist, and with- But it may be said that this question is

and architecture. The Romans exerted a strong It is of the essence of legislative power influence towards the civilization of many of the that its exercise shall be free from all re- right. now doing much for the elevation of mankind in act in its duties. Each entitled to its full powers. The facts are that the Senate np-Some nations who once stood high in point of re- on eight occasions refused to go into joint finement and power, have degenerated. The convention with the House, and at no time

rative, and shall have priority. The Constitution of Indiana only provides for a Joint Convention upon the contingency of a tie vote for Governor and good. Lieutenant Governor. That contingency two thousand years they maintained a high stand. did not exist; therefore the Convention was not necessary. To say that a duty to form a Joint Convention creates it, is as absurd anship. as to say that the subpoena of a witness

Failing to get the Senate into a joint couvention, a false record of that pretended fact was made, to be used as evidence, and which has been used as veritable and true. The Oregon Bill .-- Minority Report from and the absolute verity and the unimpeached quality of a record claimed for the fabri-

who usurped the name and power of the the Union:

vention is due to the separate action of the of Kansas as a State, that "surely it is not Miners are making from 8 to 85 per day, two Houses as the General Assembly. It unreasonable to require the people of Kanis also necessary to the validity of all elecis also necessary to the validity of all elections by corporate bodies that notice be until the number of inhabitants shall amount
given of the time, &c., and the journals of to ninety three thousand four hundred and neither House show any such notice or any twenty. Upon the facts and law above no legal ment suggested itself to the President in

which requires two-thirds of the members to exercise any of her attributes of sovereignty, and that one cannot coerce the oththe people of Kansas to form a State conmonth.

vast amount of hard work to do, and those coming here must not expect to escape it, or to make a fortune in a week or even a loss. Baken. er. Not only is this election in defiance of stitution before the number of their poputhese injunctions, but in the face of a posi- lation reaches the required amount would. A witness was asked if the defendance of the required amount would.

ter. Will the Senate, the peculiar guar- sas. is the creature of the Constitution, which pecial purpose, exclude Indiana from her of the government, where Congress has of, and encroachments upon, State rights? Kansas,

protects all rights subject to its jurisdic- with these official declarations of the Preseral States owed this duty to their citizens. the Union with a population less than the They did not surrender it, but intrusted it number required by this law, and from the to the Federal for their better protection, best sources of information within the with the right guaranteed them of a voice reach of your committee, not exceeding, in the Senate, as a means of enforcing this if equal, to that of the Territory of Kanduty through the Federal instrument.

"General Assembly," and not in the indi- a judge, upon whose legal attainments and amount of population required for a free or vidual members, but the delegated trust integrity the lives, liberties and property of slave State, and much less as to their con-

The same power is as requisite to the cre-

election and qualification of members must application of either was, that Oregon had continue while the term continues.

tions of title. by their own action.

We deny that sovereigns are estopped. We deny that Indiana was, prior to this pots. time, a party to the proceedings of the Sen-

of her own acts and grants.

once done, are eternal and irrevocable. W. M. McCARTY.

H. S. LANE.

the Committee on Teritories. The minority of the Committee on Territories, in the U.S. House of Representa-The resolves of the Senate are those of tives, present the following report on the the whole body. The mutinous Senators bill asking for admission of Oregon into

Senate in said pretended Convention were By section 3d, article 4th, of the Constisubject to arrest by order of that body for tution it is provided that "New States absence, and the attempt to nullify the will may be admitted by Congress into the of the majority by attempting a business at Union." The time the mode, and mana time, place, and in a manner vetoed by ner of admission is therefore left by the that boly, by a resolve then unvacated and Constitution wholly to the discretion of unrescinded. Said Convention, if it exist- Congress. In the exercise thereof States ed, expired with the duty that called it in- have been admitted, some with and some to life. The President of the Senate, when without a previous act of Congress authorinaugurated Governor, his office as Presi- izing the people of the Territory to form not only usurped the power to appoint a thus transformed into States without uni-Clerk, an office not known to the law and formity in the mode and manner of pro-

As the Egyptians and Ethiopians of the African

—no agreement whatever having been had race, were the most calightened nations of antiquiby the House therefor as to time, place and population was sufficient for its immediate try, is it not reasonable to suppose that their desumanner.

Kansas as a State, that its then existing population was sufficient for its immediate manner.

The President, not satisfied with his

Had the reasonableness of this require-

trie dissent by one branch, armed by the be "in express violation of the provisions of stood on the defensive. "No, he stood on people with an all the veto. But a pre-

siding officer who is no part of the Legis- of the President, therefore, could not be ture, usurped the powers and prerogatives lawfully made. Should it be attempted. of the Legis'ature, all forms and guaranties judging the future by the past conduct of with which the people hedged in their leg- the Executive towards the people of Kanislative servant were disregarded, and it is sas, the President would declare it a case claimed that the act is as valid as if they of rebellion or treason, and the army of the republic will again be employed, under To sustain Messrs. Bright and Fitch the the plea of preserving "law and order," Constitution of Indiana is made a dead let- to suppress constitutional liberty in Kan-

dians of State rights, reared up for that es- This is the first instance in the history weight and voice in it by instruments em- | declared that the same population which powered by her? Will she be allowed to it recognized as sufficient for a slave State, interpret her own Constitution and acts, or was not sufficient for a free State. And will the Senate, under, any pretense. blot the Chief Magistrate not only sanctions her out of the confederacy, and realize all such a discrimination, but avows his readof those fears portraved by some of the fra- iness to insist on it in the execution of the mers of the Constitution, by an absorption laws, so far as they affect the people of

The legislative power, enshrines and With this law on the stante book, and tion. Prior to the confederation the sev- ident, it is proposed to admit Oregon into

We deny that, under a constitutional The undersigned minority of your comgrant of power, with prescribed modes of mittee are unable to appreciate the fairness its exhibition, you can discriminate be- or justice of this kind of legislation totween elections and laws. The selection wards the people of different Territories, of a General, upon whose skill the fate of and are unwilling to give their sanction in an army or the country may depend, or of any way to a discrimination as to the the citizen may, is of less moment than some trolling political character of the proposed

The application for both Kansas and Oregon to be admitted into the Union was presented at the last session of Congress. Neither had been authorized by a previous We deny that our rights or title are bar- act of Congress to form a constitution. So Now the facts are that a quorum of neith. I'm ly a decision had before they were creating that respect they were both alike as near as could be ascertained, (no census having We deny that the judical power of the been taken in either since 1855, I there was Smate is capable of self-exhaustion. We little or no difference as to the number of deny that the political right of the State is their population. Each had elected "a capable of annihilation, without annihi- State Legislature and other officers," and lating the Constitution that creates the so far they were alike prepared to enter the Union. The only real difference that ex-We insist that the right to judge of the isted in the two cases prior to the a Territorial Government not unsatisfacto-The qualifications are continuing condi- ry to her people, a Legislature chosen by her own citizens, while the territorial or-We deny that courts a e ever estopped ganization of Kansas was a usurpation by fraud and force, and its political powers were wielded by usurpers and des-

Without expressing any opinion as to ate, or had opportunity to allege or elicit the propriety of a restriction on new States as to population, if general in its charcter, We deny the power of the Senate, under or as to the necessity for any previous act State government-and without inquiring We claim for her a superior knowledge whether the constitution submitted by the people of Oregon is republican in form We insist that the simple admission of a and consistent in its provisions with the Senator to his seat upon credentials is a de- guarantees of the Constitution of the Unicision, and that it was never pretended this ted States, while the restriction on the acprecluded his ouster if his title were not tion of the people of Kansas remains on the statute book, unless made of universal If the Senate have not power to exclude application to all the Territories, the unforeign elements at all times, it is not e dersigned feel that their approval of the apqual to the duties entrusted to its guardi- plication of Oregon, under these circumstances, would be giving their sanction to And we will not believe that the Senate an unjust discrimination between the peoworks his presence or the commands of the is the only tribunal on earth whose wrongs, ple in different Territories, in not directly endorsing the odious distinction made in the law of the last session of Congress against free institutions and free States. The Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial says:

It was originally proposed to recom-mend a substitute for the bill anticipated from the majority of the Committee, to the effect that the people of Oregon might elect delegates to form a Constitution preparatory to the application for admission into the Union.

Whenever and not before it was ascertained by a census duly and legally taken, that the population of the Territory equaled or exceeded the ratio of representation required for a member of the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States, and that whenever thereafter the delegates should assemble in Convention, they should first determine by a vote whether it was the wish of the people of the proposed State to be admitted into

the Union at that time, &c., &c. This substitute will not, however, be offered; but a clause will be submitted as an amendment to the Oregon bill to repeal so much of the English Conference bill as precludes Kansas from coming into the Union on an equal footing with other

New Western Gold Mines. [Correspondence Pittsburgh Gazette.]

DENVER CITY, Nov. 20, 1858. The country here is laid off into mining districts, and each miner is allowed a claim of 50 by 100 feet. Those who work steady are making from 82 to 810 per day with pans. The Indians have given us to understand that the richest mines are up in the standing, showed me some gold last night said to have been dug on the Cachele Poole

[Correspondence Leavenworth Times.]

DENVER CITY, Nov. 19, 1858. Our party arrived here safe on the after-

From Brownsville Advertiser. CHERRY CREEK, Nov. 15th, 1858.

We are wintering about four miles above election could have been had.

To sustain the title of Messrs. Bright and Fitch, the Constitution of Indiana, decositing her legislative power in two co-or- have been saved and a dangerous sectional make from 3 to \$5 per day. There is a linete houses, must be broken down—that agitation avoided.